the Government are given in the Statement. The Companies concerned, were addressed in the end of 1988 beginning of 1989, to deposit the overharged amount. The concerned state Drug Controllers/Commissioners, Food and Drug Administration have also been asked to take necessary action for recovery as per the provisions of DPCO, 1987.

Statement

51. No.	Name of the Company	Name of the Bulk Drug	Amount over charged as reported by Commissioner Food & Drug Administration (Rs. in lakhs)
1..	M/s. Syntholab Chemical A Research .	Chloramphenicol Powder.	7.60
2.	M/s. Malladi Drugs and Pharmaceuticals .	Ephedrine Hcl.	to be determined
3.	M/s. Luke Chemicals	Theophylline	5.45
4.	M/s. Pefco Industries	Do.	to be determined
5.		Do.	10.72
6..	M/s. Bakul Aromatics *St* Chemicals	Do.	24.75
7.	M/s. Sree Krishna Pharmaceuticals	Paracetamol	to be determined
8..		Do.	to be determined
9.	M/s. Farmson Pharmaceuticals .	Do.	34.80
10 .	M/s. Farmson Analgesics	Do.	to be determined

Working out the amounts due on drags

830. SHRT RAJNI RANJAN SAHU : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has worked out the amount due on Dexamethasone and its salts against Marind, Glybenclamide and Baralgone Ketone against Hoechst and Batamethasone against Glaxo ;

(b) if so, what was the quantity involved, yearwise, upto August 1987 for all salts, rate used for recovery and what was the total amount which was worked out as due from each company ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the amount has been worked out only on drugs and not on finished medicines ;

(d) if so, what was the judgement of courts in this regard ;

(e) whether it is a fact that his Ministry have ignored the judgement of court;

(f) if so, what are the reasons therefor and what action has been taken thereon ; and

(g) what is the amount recovered from each upto the 28th February, 1990?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS SHRI

M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) : (a) to (f) A Special Team was constituted to determine the amount recoverable from all the Companies (including M/s. Merind and M/s. Hoechest (I) Limited.) involved in the Supreme Court case. The assessment made by the Team is being scrutinised. In the case of M/s. Glaxo also the recoverable amount is being determined.

(g) The amount received from M/s. Hoechst India Limited, (for all the drugs involved in the Supreme Court case) and M/s. Glaxo India Limited is Rs. 312.10 lakhs and Rs. 819.00 lakhs respectively upto 28th February, 1990.

Shortage of Kerosene oil in Madhya **Pradesh**

831. SHRI AJIT P.K. JOGI : Will the minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of consumers had to face grept hard ship during the last few months because of shortage of Kerosene oil in Madhya Pradesh ;

(b) if so, whether Government are contemplating to increase the quota of kerosene for the Madhya Predesh ; and

(c) whether some special arrangement is proposed to be made to ensure that adequate quantity of kerosene are supplied to the remote tribal areas of the State where the hardship is maximum ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY) : (a) to (c) No complaint hasbeen received regarding general shortage of kerosene oil in Madhya Pradesh during the last few months. The upliftment of kerosene oil by Madhya Pradesh has been, by and large, in line with the allocation made, as will be seen from the details given below :

(figures in tonnes)

Months	*Total allocation*	upliftment
November, 1989 .	33,620	34,441
December, 1989	33.620	33,535
January, 1990 .	33.620	34,450
February, 1990 .	33.620	33,883

The kerosene oil requirements of States and Union Territories, including Madhya Pradesh are assessed by allowing a suitable growth rate over the allocations made in the corresponding period of the previous year, and allocations are made accordingly. Besides the regular allocations, adhoc releases are also given to meet specific situations like floods, drought, acute shortage of LPG, etc. This policy is proposed to be continued.

While the overall allocation of kerosene oil to States/Union Territories is made by the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals, is further distribution within the States/ Union Territories, district-wise and area-wise, is done by the States/ Union Territories authorities themselves. The oil industry on its part regularly monitors the supplies and also maintains effective coordination with the civil supplies authorities at the State as well as local levels to ensure equitable distribu-| tion.